ABSTRACT

In an optical communication network comprising an optical transmission and reception links extending between first and second locations and carrying traffic in normal operation mode from the first location to the second location and protection transmission and reception links for carrying the traffic of the optical transmission and reception links in the event of a fault in at least one of the optical links, a method for managing routing of traffic to the protection links, which method comprises the steps of:

detecting a fault on an optical link at the second location;

determining whether the total energy received over the reception optical link at the second location exceeds a pre-defined threshold;

in the case that the total energy thus received does not exceed the pre-defined threshold, switching at the second location the traffic transmission and reception to the corresponding protection links;

detecting a fault on an optical link at the first location;

determining whether the total energy received at the first location over the receiving optical link exceeds the pre-defined threshold; and

in the case that the total energy thus received at the first location does not exceed the pre-defined threshold, switching at the first location the traffic transmission and reception to the corresponding protection links.